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**Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale and Dispensing. (Chap. 160, Act Apr. 21, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 162, Laws of 1909, as amended by section 1 of chapter 7, Laws of 1911, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "barroom" in the fifth line the words, pool room, news stand, or other places to which persons are permitted generally to resort, and by inserting after the word "same" in the eighth line the words morphine, heroin, codeine, or any derivatives of the same; so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

"SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to sell, exchange, deliver, expose for sale, give away, or have in his possession or custody with intent to sell, exchange, deliver, or give away, in any street, way, square, park, or other public place, or in any hotel, restaurant, liquor saloon, barroom, pool room, news stand, or other places to which persons are permitted generally to resort, public hall, place of amusement, or public building, any cocaine or any of its salts, or any synthetic substitute for the aforesaid, or any preparation containing any of the same, morphine, heroin, codeine, or any derivatives of the same: *Provided, however,* That the foregoing provisions shall not apply to sales to apothecaries, druggists, physicians, veterinaries, and dentists, nor to sales by apothecaries or druggists upon the original prescription of a physician, provided the prescription is retained and kept on file as authority for the sale and not refilled."

**Drugs—Misbranding—Misrepresenting Curative Effects. (Chap. 62, Act Mar. 24, 1915.)**

The pure food and drug law of New Hampshire (chap. 48, act Mar. 7, 1907) was amended by the addition of the following paragraph to section 4:

"Drugs shall be deemed to be misbranded:

\*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*                      \*

"Third. If the package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of such article, or any of the ingredients or substance contained therein, which is false or fraudulent."

**Wood Alcohol—Sale of Preparations Containing, Prohibited—Labeling Required. (Chap. 3, Act Feb. 17, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. No person shall sell, offer for sale, deal in, or supply, or have in his possession with intent to sell, offer for sale, give away, deal in, or supply, any article of food or drink, or any medicinal or toilet preparation or perfume intended for human use internally or externally, which contains any wood naphtha, otherwise known as wood alcohol, or methyl alcohol, either crude or refined, under or by whatever name or trade-mark the same may be called or known.

SEC. 2. No person shall sell, offer for sale, give away, deal in, or supply any wood naphtha, otherwise known as wood alcohol or methyl alcohol, either crude or refined, under or by whatever name or trade-mark the same may be called or known, unless the container in which the same is sold, offered for sale, given away, dealt in, or supplied shall bear a notice containing the following conspicuously printed or stenciled thereon, viz:

POISON  
WOOD NAPHTHA  
or WOOD ALCOHOL

WARNING—It is unlawful to use this fluid in any  
article of food, beverage, or medicinal or toilet  
preparation for human use internally or externally.

SEC. 3. No person shall sell or offer for sale any alcohol which has been denatured by the addition of wood or methyl alcohol, unless the container in which the same is sold

or offered for sale shall be conspicuously labeled in red with the words: Poison. Denatured Alcohol.

SEC. 4. Whoever violates any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$200, or by imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, or both such fine and imprisonment. Chapter 16, Laws of 1911, entitled "An act relating to the labeling of wood alcohol," is hereby repealed.

**Health Officers in Towns—Appointment and Duties. (Chap. 27, Act Mar. 3, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. The State board of health shall appoint as health officer for the towns of the State, respectively, such person as the selectmen of the town recommend, and the secretary of the State board of health shall issue to him a certificate of appointment; but if no recommendation is made within 15 days after notice, the State board of health may appoint a health officer without such recommendation. Said health officer shall be a resident of the town for which he is to act, except that the State board of health may appoint any qualified person to act as health officer in unincorporated localities.

SEC. 2. Said health officer, with the selectmen, shall constitute a local board of health for such town, and shall succeed in office the then existing board of health.

SEC. 3. Said health officer shall be the secretary and executive officer of the local board of health, and shall hold his office for three years or until his successor is appointed. The State board of health may remove a health officer for any cause at any time after due hearing, and fill the vacancy in such office by appointment as provided in section 1 of this act.

SEC. 4. Said health officer shall enforce the public health laws and regulations, and shall make such sanitary investigations as may be directed by the local board of health, or as may be required by the State board of health. He shall receive for his services the same compensation as is allowed by law to local health officers.

SEC. 5. This act shall not apply to the incorporated cities of the State. It shall take effect and be in force on and after June 1, 1915; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

**Schools—Sanitation of. (Chap. 35, Act Mar. 10, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. The State board of health shall upon complaint of any responsible person investigate the sanitary conditions of any schoolhouse or building used for school purposes.

SEC. 2. If they shall find that such schoolhouse or building is in any respect a menace, or likely to become a menace, to the health or bodily welfare of the pupils or teachers, they shall call the attention of the local board of health to the facts; and if after a reasonable length of time the complaint has not been attended to in a satisfactory way, they shall either order such changes as will in their judgment make the building safe and sanitary for school purposes, or condemn the same and forbid its further use.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the school board of the district forthwith to make the changes ordered, and the cost of the same shall be a charge upon the district. The selectmen shall assess the cost upon the polls and ratable estate of the district in addition to money voted by the district or required by law for the support of schools. In anticipation of such assessment the school board may borrow money on the credit of the district to meet the charges incurred.

**Common Towels—Prohibited in Public Places. (Chap. 84, Act Mar. 31, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. In order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, the use of the common towel is hereby prohibited in all public places, vehicles, or buildings, and the State board of health is hereby authorized to enforce this act.